Devoted to Universal Liberty; Gradual Emanci pation in Kentucky; Literature; Agriculture; the Elevation of Labor Morally and Politically; Commercial Intelligence, &c. &c.

VOLUME I.

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1846.

TERMS.

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TERMS.

THE TWO DECEASES AND THE CONTROLLED AN

NUMBER 34.

so, Certainly not.
son, of Maryland, said it was not his
son, of Maryland, said it was not his
snagage in the debate. He rose merea inquiry to the chairman of the ComForeign Relations—an inquiry which
called for by the remarks which tell

remarks were made by Senators Cal-and Johnson, when the Senate on ourned to meet on Monday, by the

## Education aided by News-papers.

We clip the sub-joined from the Fonda entinel. We feel it due to the conductors Sentinel. We feel it due to the conductors of that Journal to express our high estimation of such services to the cause of education. The News-paper press, throughout all parts of our country, has exhibited a most commendable devotion to the true interest of the people in this respect. In every place, the elevation of our fountains of knowledge has been, more or less constantly kept before the people. We nite

obedience to the stern behests of duty, and "when duty calls we must obey," however painful the task.

On engaging in the educational cause, we are aware that we should have many obstacles to contend with, and we have not found it an easy task to bear up against them. But by the assistance of many valuable educational friends, their counsel and encouragement, we have been led to persevere, seeking only, in the elevation ing our reward .- Teacher's Advocate

Powers, the sculptor, was born in Vermont, reared in poverty, and removed at obtain a livelihood. On visiting the museum he saw a plaster cast of Hudson's bust of Washington, and that sight awoke within him the passionate love of seulpture which was destined to form his guiding star through life .- Bardstown Gazette

and Mercer county, Kentucky.

For some time past, J. A. G., Esq., a wealthy slaveholder living three miles from the town of Harrodsburg, had evinced a most aristocratical unti-equality, antied a most aristocratical unti-equality, antirepublican bearing. There were unmistakable signs, for several months past, of deep indignation among the people, till at length an overt act on Mr. G's part precipitated matters; as it was plain that Mr. G. was a "mad-man and fanatic, stirring up to haracterize that some of the day of August last arose in arms and overtices."

In the city of Lexington; as I had a right to do by the constitution and laws of our State. But the slaveholders on the 18th mob, and it is very probable that some of the

was married to Mr. — and the wedding was celebrated at the father's house in the cuthersh was the least of the father's house in the cuthersh was the least of th presence of a very relect company. It was not not releast violence uset—but only the successary to abare soon ascertained that the students of Bacon College,\* and divers others of the people of Mercer were utterly slighted by the students of Mr. G. 's, we tell him, that he ought to company the number of the people of Mercer were utterly slighted by the students of Mr. G. 's, we tell him, that he ought to company the number of the people of Mercer were utterly slighted by the students of Mr. G. 's, we tell him, that he ought to company the number of Mr. G. 's, we tell him, that he ought to company the number of Mr. G. 's, we tell him, that he ought to company the number of the people of Mercer were utterly slighted by the number of Mr. G. 's, we tell him, that he ought to company the number of the people of Mercer were utterly slighted by the number of Mr. G. 's, we tell him, that he ought to company the number of the number of Mr. G. 's, we tell him, that he ought to company the number of the number of Mr. G. 's, we tell him, that he ought to company the number of the number of Mr. G. 's, we tell him, that he ought to company the number of the number of Mr. G. 's, we tell him, that he ought to the number of Mr. G. 's, we tell him, that he ought to company the number of Mr. G. 's, we tell him, that he ought to company the number of Mr. G. 's, we tell him, that he ought to company the number of Mr. G. 's, we tell him, that he ought to company the number of Mr. G. 's, we tell him, that he ought to company the number of Mr. G. 's, we tell him, that he ought to company the number of Mr. G. 's, we tell him, that he ought to company the number of Mr. G. 's, we tell him, that he ought to company the number of Mr. G. 's, we tell him, the number of Mr. G. 's, we tell him, the number of Mr. G. 's, we tell him, the number of Mr. G. 's, we tell him, the number of Mr. G. 's, we tell him, the number of Mr. G. 's, we tell him, the number of Mr. G. 's, we tell him, the number of Mr. G. 's, we tell him, the number of Mr. G. 's, less violence might ensue, it was thought posterity! that a more general meeting of the people was advisable. In pursuance of this de-taking the remedy into their own hands? was advisable. In pursuance of this determination on the part of the secret committee, all of whom were personal enemies of Mr. G., yet still moved by the most of Mr. G. the right, we admit, to cat the west India Em

These resolutions, after a long and cault and patriotic report from the Hon. John Barfeycorn, being unanimously adopted amid most deafening applause; the meeting, having first disguised themselves with We know that our press has been threat sections. masks, and being provided with all sorts of ened with violence, because we did not rattles, and divers unknown harmonics, proceeded from the town of Harrodsburg, because we have ever been the devoted We what we what we what we would be the control of the

lar of salt—and the lovely bride seemed a statue—Niobe in tears! The indignant pater familiae rushed to the door, gun in hand, and threatened them with instant vengeance, unless they immediately retired! The people nowise daunted, drily remarked, that they had brought along some of those sorts of things themselves, and that Mr. G., himself a Kentuckian, should know

was now impossible to send out for stealing of cakes! neighboring slaveholders and fellow aristo-crats, sullenly retired into the parlor to The meeting then adjourned—

meats, and bottles, indignantly away!—
This action, on the part of Mrs. G., was

| next legislature to make wedding suppers | ageable negroes—convict slaves—have | been sent from Kentucky, Virginia, and | This action, on the part of Mrs. G., was "very imprudent," and tended "to increase the excitement against her husband, already very great." The great white Owl mysteriously "shook his head," and was heard to utter words full of omin-was heard to utter words full of ominous deprecations—"most unhappy—unfortunate man!' After these words were an early age to Ohio. Engaged first in attending the reading room of an hotel, then in a grocery, then in eleckmaking to original order, they proceeded, in double fic record of the abolition of slavery in the influx of slaves by traders, and non-resifile, into the house, and into the supper Massachusetts. Mr. Adams gives this deut proprietors, must be stopped, they

THE TRUE AND ICAN gaunt fellows in women's clothes, with man could not be sold. Slavery soon died in the caps and most capacious pockets. Without ceremony, the stack cakes were thrust into these—then followed pyramids.

Fellow Citizens: I was once a slavehold-

this insufferable nuisance. No doubt some my, I established the "True American" people of Mercer were utterly slighted by Mr. G., and that the chance of getting any part of the wedding cake was hope. less. Some of the most "respectable" of an incendiary, else why did he keep that

Cavalers will no doubt ask why did not free generous and patriotic motives, a large and "highly respectable" meeting was as whom he pleased to partake—and it is The great white Owl was called to the chair, and Blak Hawk appointed secretary.

On motion of the Hon, John Barleycorn.

On motion of the Hon, John Barleycorn. Chair, and Blak Hawk appointed secretray.

On motion of the Hon. John Barleycorn, it was unanimously

"1. Resolved, That J. A. G., Esq. in array one class against another; and bring follow, therefore, that Mr. G. has a right in the exercise of this privilege, to array one class against another; and bring follows."

Planters should read such documents, so weeding party, most sacred,—yet it does as to get at the truth. It is silly child's play to blab out denunciations against reports of this character, and worse than the fool's folly to sit down with folded hands follows the proportion of the Branch Hawk appointed secretray.

What has been said of Kentucky is equally true plays to blab out denunciations against reports of this character, and worse than the fool's folly to sit down with folded hands for the proportion of the propo it was unanimously

"1. Resolved, That J. A. G., Esq. in giving a supper to a select company to the exclusion of the people, exciting a deep and dangerous jealousy between the good citizens of Mercer, and thus endangering the model of the people of the p citizens of Mercer, and thus endangering better, that Mr. G. and his whole family, the lives of the men, women and children, was "a madman and a fanatic."

"2. Resolved, That said supper be immediately "aba:ed as a nuisance, 'peaceably if we can, forcibly if we must."

better, that Mr. G. and his whole family, men, women, and children, should have the men, women, and children, should have the men, women, and children, should have the men, women and children, women, and children, should have the been murdered outright, than that the peace and happiness of the whole people should be disturbed by his "mad and incendiary" supper! It may be true, that no have the statement for the wisdom of the world can be put out or stifled by passion, prejudice or interest.

Alabama. Looking Ahead. bly if we can, forcibly if we must."

"3. Resolved, That this meeting be a committee forthwith to execute said resconding to the committee forthwith to execute said resconding to the committee forthwith the execute said resconding to the committee for the com

mirth, and love frozen into inarticulate shall continue, without fear or reward, to

## Effective, if Quiet.

The procession was healed by two tall, maker had received no consideration, as a bundle of the land have decided, that the State

LEXINGTON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11.

Extraordinary Excitement in Harrodsburg and in the county of Mercer, Ky.— The and in the county of Mercer, My.— The Slaveocracy Checkmated — a "Nuisance Abated!"

The great pockets, still greedy as the grave—like Milton's Hell, stood within slaves to the expulsion of the whites; and Abated!"

"We stop the press" to give our readers an account of a tremendou; excitement among the people of Harrodsburg and Mercer county, Kentucky.

"We stop the press" to give our readers an account of a tremendou; excitement among the people of Harrodsburg and Mercer county, Kentucky.

"The table being stripped of its wines and eatables—atterly gutted, to a cricket's supper,—the procession in a grave—tike Milton's Hell, stood within a state of the explanation of manufacturing, by driving off to other states your consumers,—and thus entailing hopeless poverty upon you; and by ruining you, ruining to devour!

G. was a "mad-man and fanatic, stirring up one class against another to the danger of all social harmony and the lives of the citizens of Mercer."

On the night of — Mr. G's daughter a very accomplished and fashionable woman where the modern than the lives of the citizens of Mercer."

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On the night of — Mr. G's daughter a very accomplished and fashionable woman where the modern than the lives of the citizens of Mercer."

Mr. Walsh has thought to be "necessarily exceptive" in States, where men are born and overthere the press as, you all have no doubt the prossalvery fanatics in Kentucky, will echo these insolent misrepresentations. But every impartial man will see that Mr. G. had become intolerable: and such conduct Mr. Walsh has thought to be "necessarily exceptive" in States, where men are born end of the prossalvery fanatics in Kentucky, will echo these insolent misrepresentations. But every impartial man will see that Mr. G. had become intolerable: and such conduct Mr. Walsh has thought to be "necessarily exceptive" in States, where men are born every impartial man will see that Mr. G. had become intolerable: and such conduct Mr. Walsh has thought to be "necessarily exceptive" in States, where men are born every impartial man will see that Mr. G. had become intolerable: and such conduct Mr. Walsh has thought to be "necessarily exceptive" in States, where men are born every impartial man will see that Mr. G. had become intolerable: and such conduct Mr. Walsh has thought to be "necessarily exceptive" in States, where men are born every impartial man will see that Mr. G. had become intolerable: and such conduct had become intolerable in the prospective of the prospection of the prospection

presence of a very select company. It

Let every man then take the True til the people, forthwith got together in private caucus, without "distinction of party," to see what was best to be done to allay the public excitement; or since it was evident that the excitement was hourly increasing, and it was feared that some law
terms of the most respectable. The brave man are the majority and when we "know our rights, we will maintain them." Let every the born white Kentucktan resolve that of their most sacred rights will receive just reward, in the grateful appreciation of posterity!

American; let us learn to act toge her; we are the majority and when we "know our rights, we will maintain them." Let every free born white Kentucktan resolve that the liberty of the press shall be restored, and the True American brought back to Lexington, and that our country shall be to Lexington, and that our country shall be su mitt do the people at the polls, and be decited the aftermulayely. We are turther informed them aftermulayely.

TERMS: \$1 in advance, or \$2 at the expiration of 3 months, to all non-slave-holders in the Slave States. Address C. M.,

## West India Emancipation.

We refer to the cut side page for an interesting and able report of the effects of

Some weeks ago we referred briefly to a report of a committee of the Legislature These resolutions, after a long and calm, must remember, that they are filled with the further introduction of slaves into Alamust remember.

The Planters "down South" are evidently alarmed. Those of them who visit this section of the country admit the fact, and masks, and being provided with all sorts of musical and unmusical instruments, among which were horns and pans, and horse and quarks and divers making must be done, and that speedily, to stop all slave trading. And divers making must be done, and that speedily, to stop all slave trading. And divers making must be done, and that speedily, to stop all slave trading. And divers making must be done, and that speedily, to stop all slave trading. And divers making must be done, and that speedily, to stop all slave trading. And divers making must be done, and that speedily, to stop all slave trading. And divers making must be done, and that speedily, to stop all slave trading. And divers making must be done, and that speedily, to stop all slave trading. And divers making must be done, and that speedily, to stop all slave trading. And divers making must be done, and that speedily, to stop all slave trading. And divers making must be done, and that speedily, to stop all slave trading. And divers making must be done, and that speedily, to stop all slave trading. And divers making must be done, and that speedily, to stop all slave trading. And divers making must be done, and that speedily, to stop all slave trading. Such a tide of marral pestification and the speedily speedily, to stop all slave trading.

what we look at is the thing itself; for if what we look at is the thing itself; for if it can be carried out, as it will be, each State will be left to take care of its own Slaves. And what would be the effect?—

If the selling opens a tide of moral pestilence, does not the buying and owning lence, does not the buying and owning or by doing anything to bring about that the subject is the subj surrounded the house. It was now thought just and equitable to give Mr. G. some opportunity of voluntarily abating the nuisance by a removal of the supper, where upon the most unutterable discord of unearthly sounds, rent the dull ear of night, that ever broke upon the startled nerves of heatic wassailers! The dance was stopped; and the glad notes of youth, stopped; and the glad notes of youth, The subject being thrown open through necessity, and the moral feelings The clergy of Portsmouth, N. H., of all

his purposes were infamous, else he would not have armed himself! and concluded by appealing to Kentucky and the world.

Mr. G., seeing the contest hopeless—at the service of old-wence's heels, and the low-minded straining of cakes!

Selection of the world when the selection of and man, and over these mountains and "3. Resolved, That these resolutions be along the hills, it sweeps as naturally as bublished in the True American."

The winds of heaven. Can penal laws arrest it? Not though, like Draco's, they alias says that the diplomatic representation of the Bo explain his ill success, when another fiendish clash of hellish harmonies silenced all once more!

The meeting then adjourned—the cantal very different pressure of the cantal very diff Mrs. G., with a woman's tact, hastily sent them a waiter of bread, bacon, and whiskey: they three the waiter, and py scenes—would it not be well for the Trade. For years past, bad and unmannext logical trade of the waiter, and process and bottle of the waiter, and post logical trade of the waiter. Maryland, into the lower country, and now compelled to adopt this policy. To show that this is their view, we quote the first sisted of 24 ba

American; let us learn to act toge her; we are the majori y and when we "know our rights, we will maintain them." Let every the set to born white Kentucktan resolve that an anticipation of this event, the slave owners are preparing to send their negroes South for

n various sources. se means, the ties that have hithert slave states tegether, are constantl kened, and that identity of interes

proceeded from the town of Harroasours, in double file, to the number of about two hundred, three miles into the country, to the splendid mansion of Mr. G.

The most profound silence and, the utmost good order prevailed, until they had most good order prevailed. The had most good order prevailed in the second good order prevailed and the house good order prevailed. The had most good order prevailed and the house good order prevailed and the house good order prevailed and the house good o

disgust and indignation. Indeed, as their interest becomes more apparent, and as ton proposed upon Kentucky, Virginia, acter. And it requires very little indeed to they defend, as the best in the world.

## A Good Move.

let loose, all the questions connected with denominations, have united in a Circular of knowledge has been, more or less constructions of knowledge has been, more or less constructions of the consumity that dare present observed the support the community that dare present observed the support the community that dare are but doing our duty the duty of every public Journalist — we feel that we are laboring for the best interests of the present, whether they should be filled with breads buty, we are a sometimes forced to hand provoked the assault of the propose of the it—such as separating families, &c., will be brought up and acted upon.

We are provoked sometimes with a class, jects of national moment. It will be rought up and acted upon.

We are provoked sometimes with a class, jects of national moment. It will be rought up and acted upon.

We are provoked sometimes with a class, jects of national moment. It will be rought up and acted upon.

I wish I could do something to help year.

Mr. Crittenden spoke with unusual ani-

The Paris correspondent of the Boston

Massachusetts. Mr. Adams gives this solution of the probable manner in which it was affected: A slave had been purched an address upon the "Philosophy of Slavery!" An address now upon, the child of that address—ands should follow:

Massachusetts. Mr. Adams gives this solution of the probable manner in which it was affected: A slave had been purched an address upon the "Philosophy of Slavery!" An address now upon, the child of that address—note which he failed to pay at maturity; the note was sued; and the court ruled, that the industry in the subject, and a proper view of it in all of its bearings. We have first directed our attention and are rooted and any three professions. The infantry then broke followed by a numerous staff. Your Committee have not arrived at the conclusion, without a proper sense of the subject, and a proper view of it in all of its bearings. We have first directed our attention on an examination of the constitution and question, and find that the highest judicial triver and steel, glittered in its beams, with color of the subject, and a proper view of it in all of the subject and the court of the subject. A root

rear was brought up by the Duke de, lieutenant colonel of artillers, who ed, by the labor of their own hands meath the

Rencontre and Death.

lowing manner:

bleak and cheerless world; with the gray-haired mother, from whose trembling hands has been torn the staff with which she sustained her footsteps down the vale of years, and from whose lips the agenizing cry is forced, "My son! my son! would to God that I had died for thee!"—with all whose hearts are bleeding under this dire calamity, we most sincerely moura. But it is idle to whisper now a word of condolence to the bereaved. No human lips can alleviate their unspeable sorrow. The balm for grief like theirs can be administered alone by a Divine Physician, and to him, in humble reverence and adoring faith, we know they will look for light in their darkness, and hope in their despair."

the verdict was, that Thomas Ritche, Jr. was guilty of the murder of Pleasants in a mutual combat had between them on realize, here and hereafter, that it is a mutual combat had between them on the 25th inst., and that Peter Jefferson, Archer, Washington Greenvow, and Wm. Scott were present aiding and abetting in said combat and in said murder. The Coroner has issued his warrant to arrest said parties found guilty by the inquisite said parties found guilty by the inquisite. said combat and in said murder. The Coroner has issued his warrant to arrest said parties found guilty by the inquisi

## Earne tness.

ing of offices to all by universal suffrage of A man knows but little about himself, or tended to produce violations of the rights of earnest in support of any good cause.

their existance, wishing to accomplish this or that praiseworthy object; but who nev-subjoin the following brief statement: such a tide of moral pestilence and ruin!"

Remember, this is spoken,—not of the foreign, but of the internal slave trade, before the Alabama Legislature and to the value of the thing itself; for if Alabama people. Wherein consists this were the perfect that the fairly and reason well, when caused by severe classissement for instancement.

Such a tide of moral pestilence and ruin!"

Remember, this is spoken,—not of the foreign, but of the internal slave trade, before the Alabama Legislature and to the value of the tide of the statement.

C. Banner, states that two ngross, belonging to accomplish anything. We know many such on this very question of slavery.—

They talk fairly and reason well, when what we look at is the thing itself; for if Alabama people. Wherein consists this the subject is broached in a proper way but

whispers; the bridegroom stood as a pillar of salt—and the lovely bride seemed a statue—Niobe in tears! The indignant pater familliae rushed to the door, gun in hand, and threatened them with instant venhand, and threatened them with instant venhand as public opinion gathers force, by discussion and maryland; but we have not room to do so. We leave the subject for the present there, commending it to the reflection of slave holders.

The debate on the Oregon question will be read with eagerness by all parties. We have given it in the place of miscellane wishes, and accompany this telling with our man indicate.

The debate on the original acter. And it requires very little indeed to acquire this positiveness; a simple yea and acquire this positiveness; a simple yea and on so. We leave the subject for the present here, commending it to the reflection of slave holders.

The debate on the Oregon question will be read with eagerness by all parties. We have given it in the place of miscellane wishes, and accompany this telling with our man acquire this positiveness; a simple yea and acquire this positiveness; a simple yea and on so. We leave the subject for the present here, commending it to the reflection of slave holders. wishes, and accompany this telling with resoluteness of action, is a man, and will

> breath in excuses, or your time in pray-shrink. But suppose they do not meet ers, when by putting your shoulder to the wheel you cou'd do the very thing you say you wish to be done. We know a plain man in this State, who with Wesley's sermon on sharery has collicitived with the Senate, for instance, could prevent it, what then? May Senators say mon on slavery, has enlightened a whole this was the duty of the administration and neighborhood, by loaning it first to one family, and then to another, to read. You pose not. Their duty would be to do what have means—what is to prevent you from the executive and his cabinet ought to buying a hundred, or a thousand of these and flooding your county with them? You We are not certain that Mr. Crittenden have time, in addition to means-what is meant to go farther, than to say simply that o prevent you from going to your neighthe Senate should do nothing to relieve bors and a king thom, as you give them the administration of the proper responsia tract, or speech, or book, or paper, to bility which rests upon it. If so, we have no objection. We heartily concur in what if you are poor, and have but little means, he says about arbitration. and no time to spare from your work—
> what is there still, to prevent you from
> the first Newspaper in Virginia.
>
> One hundred and seventy three years
> One hundred and seventy three years laying up a few dollars, and getting a paper, or an essay, which would shed light on this subject to your own mind, and the minds of your friends? We tell one and all who make these excuses that they will be of no avail. They are not sound. If people were in earnest, they would feel that they would feel that they were in earnest, they would feel minds of the work in the world; and printing has divulged them and the libel against the government. God keep us from both?

God's blessing, and that, not to be bur the engines, whose rude throats some to any, they would build themselves we's dread clamors counterfeit." a house, and till the ground. It being objected, they would find no wood to build J. H. Pleasants and Thomas Ritchie jr. with, and that the country presented nothhad a rencontre on the 26th, near Rich ing but the face of a barren rock; "Then," mond, Va., which ended in the death of the former. The Richmond Whig of the 23th ult. announces his demise in the foland christianized the heathens who dwelt this morning, with a serrow there. We are confident if the friends of segreely words to express, with an the friends of the this whole community and the tire Commonwealth will share, the fainely death of Jons Hambers, late senior editor of this paper. the law of the States. The Poet says:

how they

"Fling, fling the way.ide seed,
Cive it a firm God-speed:
What though more tempting plantage round it
shout!
Thy hope hath reached its goal,
If one way aring sou!
Pluck healing virtue with the wholesome fruit."

And this is true, and every man, conscious

of flinging this wayside seed, knows it to be so, and knows, too that healing virtues are plucked from its wholesome fruit .-John Hampden Pleasants And with the press, scattering its leaves of is no more!

Mr. Pleasants was the eldest son of the late Jas.

Pleasants, a forner Governor of Virginia, and United States Senator from this State. In the spring of 1824 he established the Richmond Whig, and denoted the state of 1824 he established the Richmond Whig, and denoted the results of the results of 1824 he established the Richmond Whig, and denoted the results of 1824 he established the Richmond Whig, and denoted the results of 1824 he established the Richmond Whig, and denoted the results of 1824 he established the Richmond Whig, and denoted the results of 1824 he established the Richmond Whig, and denoted the results of 1824 he established the Richmond Whig, and denoted the results of 1824 he established the Richmond Whigh and denoted the results of 1824 he established the Richmond Whigh and denoted the Richmond Whigh and denoted the results of 1824 he established the Richmond Whigh and denoted the Richm oor how our anti-slavery friends in Kentucky, can excuse themselves. Is there no pleasure in diffusing the truth? Is there no happiness in persuading a fellow-being to enlisted in the editorial ranks of this country.—
enlisted in the editorial ranks of this country.—
the stand by a riginized.

Stand by a riginized. ions of self, and made the press which he con-led a bright and perfect mirror of his manly good and great—that there is no heroism heart.

Mr. Pleasants would have been forty-nine years of age some time in March. He has left an aged mother, two children, several sisters, two brothers, and a large circle of devoted relatives and friends, to lament his loss. Our deepest sympathies are with his bereaved household; with the helpless or large circle of devoted relatives and friends, who would desecrate humanity by putting a Renaparte on the seven heart of the relative seven heart a Bonaparte on the same level with a How-ard? No! the best and highest duty man one whose trembing hands has been torn with which she sustained her footsteps yale of years, and from

you cannot do this, plead by your life, An inquest was held over his body, and plead by means of books, and tracts, pa-

The Best Institution George McDuffie avowed that the open-

what he can do, until he becomes in property, and agrarian legislation, and that arnest in support of any good cause.

There are thousands who dream away order of nobility, was the preventive of

We are provoked sometimes with a class.

We are provoked sometimes with a class.

Great men thought and said on grave subjects of national moment. It will be found

We like the faith and courage of the Moravian Missionaries, who when starting on any occasion whatever," and Henry A. for Greenland, to live and die there as Mis- Wise, if we mistake not, has in our day

'respectable" mob, then, which is gotten up to destroy the liberty of the press, had better appoint a special committee to consider the matter, and to determine who among them should be the noblemen of the

There be those who, when you talk with them on the subject of Slavery, always reply to you, as if it was a conclusive arnt, "there must be hewers of wood

reply to you as if it was a conclusive argument, "there must be hewers of wood, and drawers of water."

This is true; but by what right is it, that one class is to be degraded, and another elevated? Who points out the privileged? What fiat of heaven decrees that you or I shall be confined to the lowest dru'gery of toil? If we make the application of the argument to ourselves, we should reject it with scorn. Still, if we have the right to make hewers of wood, and drawers of water of one set, that set, if they obtain the mastery, have the same right to make of us, hewers of wood, and drawers of water.

There must be laborers, we grant, but they should have, under the law, and by the spirit of society, the fewest possible impeliaments thrown in their way, and the greatest possible amount of epportunity afforded them for self-advancement. We hire a poor white man to work on our farm. It is our duty as a citizen, not only to judge of him by his merits as a mandadvantage which we possess—to give him and his the means of developing their powers to the uttermost. We have no right, because we happen to possess the power, to stint his pay, or by any policy we may pursue, to shut out his children from the school house and the church. Now the duty we owe that poor neighbor whom we hire, the State owes to cvery citizen of the Commonwealth. It is her duty to give to every man within her borders, every operations. bire, the State owes to every citizen of the Commonwealth. It is her duty to give to every man within her borders, every opportunity for advancement a State can give, and she violates the fundamental law of Freedom and of Christianity, whenever she cramps the means, or narrows the opportunities of apy of her citizens.

Texas.

After awhile we shall have correct information of the people and the country of Texas. We can hardly look for it now. Speculators are so busy in disposing of lots, lands, land-corip and other securities; and politicians are so anxious to exclusive described by the contraction of the people and the country of Texas.

she cramps the means, or narrows the opportunities of any of her citizens.

The right to our labor, to our property, to good government, no one questions; it is deemed sacred in theory, whatever may be the practice. And this right is guaranteed to us in the most solemn manner, by the State and Federal constitution. But of what avail, are these guarantees, if the labor of the poor is subject to all sorts of difficulties, and the poor themselves hampered by a social and legal oppression, which makes the hewing of wood and drawing of water a disreputable occupation, and which, further than that, will keep them in that occupation for ever?—
Their rights in the pursuit of liberty, happiness, and property, should be as untrampered by a social and legal oppression, which makes the hewing of wood and drawing of water a disreputable occupation, and which, further than that, will keep them in that occupation for ever?—
Their rights in the pursuit of liberty, happiness, and property, whatever may be the practice. And this right is guaranteed to us in the most solemn manner, by the State and Federal constitution. But of what avail, are these guarantees, if the labor of the poor is subject to all sorts of difficulties, and the poor themselves hampered by a social and legal oppression, which makes the hewing of wood and drawing of water a disreputable occupation, and which, further than that, will Their rights in the pursuit of liberty, happiness, and property, should be as untrammelled as that of any citizens. And neither government nor society, can so trammel them, without the grossest injustice and tyranny. This is the doctrine of the Bible; it is the doctrine of the Declaration of Independence, and our fathers; it is the doctrine of common sense; and no man, with justice, can gainsay it.

It is idle here to talk of law, or constitutional obligations. If they affect in-

stitutional obligations. If they affect in-juriously the lives, the liberties, and prop-laborer and the poor man of every emwrong—a wrong which the favored class or any of the Slave States in the Far South. ought to be the first to remedy, even if The difficulty on this subject is, that we the injured do not perceive the necessity hear only of those emigrants who are sucthis very wrong upon the poor non-slave-who live thereafter the most miser-holders of Kentucky. For are not their able of all lives, pass away as if they one employment, and prevent them from who cannot get along and put his childr settled policy of Kentucky.

When, therefore, we are told there men, where opportunities of improvement must be hewers of wood and drawers of and advancement are freely offered to all water we say 'yes," but we answer at the who will embrace them? the State, can perpetrate.

1	numbers:		
		AFLOAT.	ON . HE STOCK
1	Ships of the line,	23	23
	Frigates,	31	18
-	Corvettes,	35	3
0	Brigs,	48	0
	Sloops, &c.,	52	0
9	Transports,	36	0
			_
		224	44
	Steamers of 640 horse pov	ver, 0	1
	" 540 " "	2	0
	" 450 " "	3	2
	" 400 " "	0	1
	" 320 " "	1	1
1	" 220 " "	9	3
	" 160 and unde		8
			THE PARTY
		55	19

rty of our citizens they do a monstrous ployment which cannot be found in Texas Now, Slavery works cessful. The poor fellows who fail, and lives rendered less happy-less useful by were of no account, and these, from the depriving them, through its existence, of best information we have, compose the the means of mental, moral, and social large majority. Now, in Kentucky, serigrowth? Does not Slavery, by its action, ous as are the difficulties which exist here, imperiously confine them to one spot, there is no man of honesty and industry acquiring those inventions, and improve- in a way of getting along as well, if not ments, which add to skill in agriculture, better, than he did. And we go farther the mechanic arts, and make home more and say, if our citizens would labor and happy and comfortable? Are not their teach their offspring to labor-if, soaring lessened through the operations of above the deadly influence of slavery, they this system - their means of acquiring could feel, and teach them to feel, that is property thereby diminished; and the necessaries of life seriously curtailed?— to live by the sweat of their own brows— These things are plain as the sunlight. there is not a family among us that could No slaveholder, not a fanatic, pretends to question them. It follows, therefore, if in Texas, or any far of land, under the we act consistently with the principles of expectation that we, whatever may befall our constitution, and every settled princi- others, will succeed? Why give up a cerple of right, that in justice to the poor tainty for an uncertainty? Why not meet non-slaveholders of the State, as well as the difficulties which exis. here-overcome to ourselves, we should declare as speed- them, and make Kentucky, not only a good ily as possible EMANCIPATION to be the place to live in, so far as creature com-

same time, make labor in itself respectable, and give like opportunities to every citizens, especially of the poorer classes, citizen, leaving each man's merits and talents to determine what shall be his position in society, making oppression upon For what should he struggle? Not first, life, liberty, property, or happiness, the nor always for money,—not for station,—blackest crime which the Individual, or not even for command; these are all good

thanked God that there was no newspaper in his district.

The object of the first tyrants we all understand. They were afraid of their monopolies, titles, and powers. But the objects of the tyrants who would now destroy newspapers are meaner and more selfish: for they have greater light as it was this first tyranny, continued in a vareety of forms, which caused our declaration of Independence of the country established.

But suppose the latter day tyrants of the Slave States could carry out their purposes, and either destroy the press, or dictate to editors what they should any our Sir Williams, Lords, Dukes, and other noblemen? The spirit of the olden time and of our day is the same. There is not a whil to choose between them. The next transportable? The spirit of the olden time and of our day is the same. There is not a whil to choose between them. The next transportable? The spirit of the next transportable? The spirit of the olden time and of our day is the same. There is not a whil to choose between them. The next transportable? The spirit of the olden time and of our day is the same. There is not a whil to choose between them. The next transportable? The spirit of the contract of t ing to rid ourselves of them, do what we influences which shall make our boys and ourselves, good citizens-valuable, not so much for the mine of wealth accumula ed without—as for the mine of wealth accumulated within? Poor non-Slaveholders very often ask us, when pointing out the horrible oppres.

The state of the s sion which bears so harshly and so cruelly upon them, "what they shall do?" They hear glowing descriptions of Texas; they are told they can make a living there without difficulty; nay, some of them are led to believe that a fortune is within

# Correspondence of the True American. New York, Jan. 25. 1846. Hazlitt's Lectures on Poetry.

The standard of the control of the c

(2.) The commandments or moral law regulated our duty, not merely to those nearby us, but to all and every one of the

If we say the command has reference only to those near us, then it will read thus: "Thou shalt not covet, or steal

He showed the Jew that his neighbor was one of another nation, even the Samaritans—a people despised by the Jews.

The word may be used in a secondary sense denoting one nearby us, but as here used, and in many other places in the Bible, it means any one of the human family.

the Bible, it means any one of the human family.

Then the command of God is, "thou shalt not steal." "Thou shalt not covet anything that is the right of a fellow-being." Now either, or both of these commands, together with the whole moral law, recognise the fact that man has rights; for the protection of which the law was given. Remember, the law was not given to invest rights, but to protect rights already existing. And the law recognises these rights as belonging to man as man—to every individual man. Among the rights thus protected, are the rights to protection of person, protection of character, protection of property. These rights necessarily presuppose the right of personal ownership—the foundation of all other rights—in which all others inhere. I cannot acquire, or hold property unless I own myself. It may all belong to the man to whom I belong. So with the other rights here guarded. The moral law then recognises the fact that man as man, has a right to his time, his labor—the proceeds of his labor, for this is the property guarded by the eighth command. Now the command forbids not only that we shall not take from man these rights, but that we shall not soo much as covet them. "Thou shalt not covet any thing that is thy neighbors." Does he own his hands, his feet, his body! We can't speak of them without implying that he does.—The very word his denotes that they belong to him, and not to us. Now we may not covet any thing that is our neighbors. Then, moral law not only forbids the be-

of Gen. Harmon, extensively known as marked and the ware and properly and the law recognise quarter and the rights to protest properly and the rights to protest protection from the example and the candid to a few should be right to protest protection of characters.

It is proposed the same may be a few should be recognised to the candid to a few should be recognised to the candid to a few should be recognised to the candid to a few should be recognised to the candidate of the c

which, where the start of a man, and the system in which is may be involved. It sometimes occurs that a many the considerable of a radius play of the considerable of the civil discord had wholly obliterated grating and murdering faurilles around them, by the sale of a radius spirits. They might not now do the with their present knowledge, without sin; though Dr. Rice says, Abraham, thought a good man, lived in the six of Concubinage. It all till be remembered that he lived in the twilight of Gospel day. Debate, page 185.

Dr. Rice says, Abraham, thought a good man, lived in the six of Concubinage. It all till be remembered that he lived in the twilight of Gospel day. Debate, page 185.

Sall more to our point, John Newton, raised and the six of conceilable of the considerable that he lived in the six of conceilable the hell-nounds of war, and the maniflied the hell-nounds of war, and the maniflied of Sall more to our point, when the was brought to see the sinfalness of therefore the considerable that he was brought to see the sinfalness of the continued of the c

The state of the s

ence; so does Mr. Walker. One of my fellow boarders says he gets more for working on Picture Frames, and I suppose the rich Editors and Secretaries and Customhouse Officers pay more for them—They tell me French-made Chairs and Sofas and such kind of things are pretty expensive; \$15 for Chairs, and \$200 for Sofas. But, bless your soul! poor men don't buy them, nor wouldn't if they were fifty per cent. lower. Fine black French cloth they say is seven and eight dollars a yard and with Free Trade would be five and six; perhaps Mr. Walker means that—But I guess he wears more of it in one year than all the poor laborers in New York State would wear in ten, even if it was five dollars a yard.

Now, then, let me ask a simple question Don't all this talk and sympathy for poor men mean you and Mr. Walker? How would it do to make your article read thus:

"The Tariff enhances the prices of our."

"The Tariff en

thus:
"The Tariff enhances the prices of our
Franch Boots "The Tariff enhances the prices of our fine French Cloth, our fine French Boots our fine Chairs and Sofas, our kid and silk Gloves, our Wine and Brandy, our Picture Frames, from 40 to 50 per cent. and don't raise our salaries one iota. The laborer gets all the advantages of high prices and we get none.

Respectfully yours,

A DAY LABORER.

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Good board and lodging can be had at from \$2 to \$3 per week. Persons desirous of further information can obtain it by addressing a line to the Proprietor, by calling on him at his Rooms any time during business hours, which will be from 9 to 12. A. M., and from 2 to 4, P. M., throughout the year.



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'TIS FOUND AT LAST!

A CURE FOR CONSUMPTION!!!! Seven WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, ing

Sold in Pittsburgh Pa., by S. Wilcox, Jr. Oct. 1845.

## The Great Debate on Slavery IS NOW READY.

THIS debate was held in the immense building called the Tabernacle, (erected in this city by the Second Advent believers) and was listened to with intense interest by a crowded audience for four days and nights.

The question under discussion was the following, viz:

wistars balsam of wild cherry, and Put of the torid, is such that they could not endure in the cold of the frigid zore, and vice versa.

The great field of the frigid zore, and vice versa.

The constitution of the animals and vegetables of the torid, is such that they could not endure the cold of the frigid zore, and vice versa.

The make no assertions as to the virtues of this providence, where the cold of the frigid zore, and vice versa.

The constitution of the candid to a few constitution of the animals and vegetables of the torid, is such that they could not endure the cold of the frigid zore, and vice versa.

In regard to disease and its cure, the adaptation is not less striking.

The Moss of Iceland the Wild Cherry, and Pund all morthern latitudes (and Dr. Wistars Balsam is a compound chemical extract from these) have long been celebrated for complaints preva enough in cold climates. Induced the most distinguished medical men have averred that nature furnishes, in every country, antidotes for its own peculiar diseases.

Consumption in its confirmed and incipient stages, Conghs, Asthma, Croup and Liver Complaint, form by far the most fatal class of diseases have easily and which are exactered, by a hencienent providence, wherever these maladies prevail.

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